

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.1684, 49.2541, 59.5228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.1684, 49.2541, 59.5228)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.9560, 49.0386,  
59.3205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABBDC4
RGB	171, 189, 196
RGB Percent	67%, 74%, 77%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2588, 0.2314
CMYK	0.13, 0.04, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	197°, 17%, 72%
HSV	197°, 13%, 77%
XYZ	44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205
YIQ	184.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

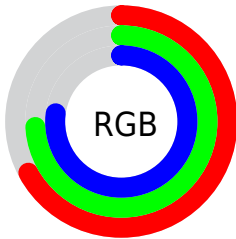
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 181, 196
Decimal	11255236
CIELab	75.48, -4.72, -5.63
CIELCh	75, 7.347, 230.033
Yxy	49.0386, 0.2932, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289445316 (0xFFABBDC4)
YUV	184.4160, 5.7109, -11.7658
Hunter-Lab	70.0276, -7.9556, -1.2054

# Details

The XYZ color **44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46.0364, 46.5168, 45.0813**, and the grayscale version is **45.7657, 48.1490, 52.4343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7461, 88.5654, 105.7149**, and **21.2944, 23.4833, 29.0016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8417, 44.6844, 58.7504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7509, 53.8125, 59.9373**.

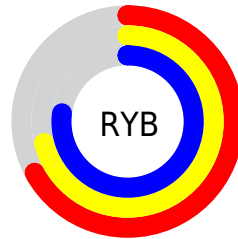
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (74%)

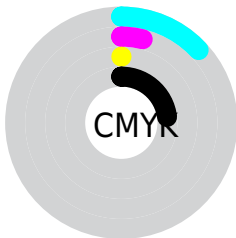
Blue (77%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (77%)

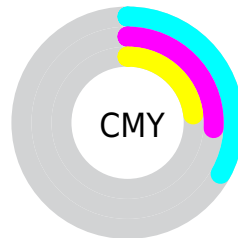


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.9560, 49.0386,  
59.3205

■ 44.9560, 49.0386,  
59.3205

357.3820,  
382.8943, 439.8235

■ 31.6239, 34.6501,  
42.4495

■ 81.8919, 88.7488,  
105.3770

■ 21.2285, 23.3935,  
29.1252

106.2263,  
114.8393, 135.3996

■ 13.4046, 14.8843,  
18.9292

134.9589,  
145.5992, 170.6431

■ 7.7866, 8.7382,  
11.4428

168.4551,  
181.4129, 211.5261

■ 4.0094, 4.5708,  
6.2476

207.0801,  
222.6649, 258.4671

■ 1.7074, 1.9977,  
2.9250

251.1994,

■ 0.4609, 0.6062,

269.7395, 311.8846

1.0565

301.1782,  
323.0212, 372.1973

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.9560, 49.0386,  
59.3205

■ 44.9560, 49.0386,  
59.3205

■ 39.8417, 44.6844,  
58.7504

■ 50.7509, 53.8125,  
59.9373

■ 35.3754, 40.7286,  
58.2222

■ 57.2487, 59.0144,  
60.5989

■ 31.5284, 37.1568,  
57.7356

■ 64.4757, 64.6600,  
61.3077

■ 28.2676, 33.9513,  
57.2887

■ 72.4559, 70.7622,  
62.0649

■ 25.5571, 31.0928,  
56.8798

■ 75.8712, 74.5801,  
62.6219

■ 23.3565, 28.5597,  
56.5069

■ 77.3041, 77.4458,  
63.0995

■ 21.6197, 26.3275,  
56.1675

■ 78.7843, 80.4063,  
63.5929

■ 20.2913, 24.3667,  
55.8591

■ 80.3124, 83.4625,  
64.1023

■ 19.5096, 23.0769,  
55.6513

■ 81.8888, 86.6153,  
64.6277

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



44.2044, 49.0386, 55.9920



44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205



46.1602, 49.0386, 61.0867

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205



49.2234, 49.0386, 54.6966



45.7228, 49.0386, 46.6864

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205



46.0364, 46.5168, 45.0813

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



47.0621, 49.0386, 46.3772



44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205



49.1008, 49.0386, 50.8790

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205



48.6353, 49.0386, 58.3328



48.3035, 49.0386, 47.8773



44.6411, 49.0386, 48.7434

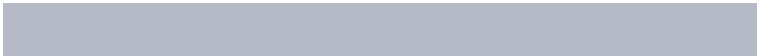


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205



47.0651, 49.0386, 61.0850



48.3035, 49.0386, 47.8773



46.1572, 49.0386, 46.3785

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



44.9574, 49.0406, 59.3216



90.4924, 96.3085, 108.4277



44.5379, 51.3396, 49.5073



19.1907, 20.4684, 23.1893



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

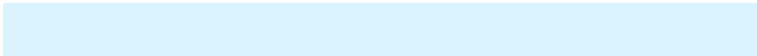


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



44.9574, 49.0406, 59.3216



79.0302, 86.8118, 107.1988



42.4486, 44.0229, 58.4853



10.1225, 10.9364, 12.8623



12.6112, 14.9790, 35.7832



0.6006, 0.7586, 1.5647



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



46.5143, 44.5368, 54.2913



82.3623, 77.3064, 96.4028



48.5660, 51.5761, 45.9245



10.3732, 10.1979, 12.0556



17.7615, 8.7944, 17.1882

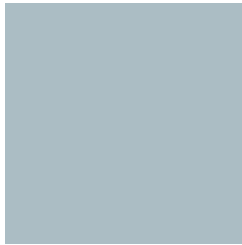


0.7955, 0.3912, 0.8907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

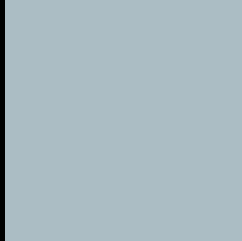
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

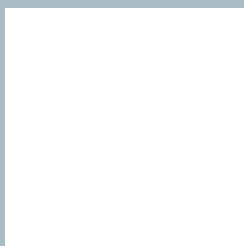
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205.



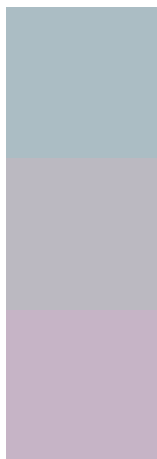
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.9560, 49.0386,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205

### Protanopia

47.4681, 49.1130, 57.4300

### Deuteranopia

49.8030, 48.7255, 60.2061



## Tritanopia

45.7760, 49.0489, 63.5546

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205

## Protanomaly

46.3526, 48.8366, 58.0223

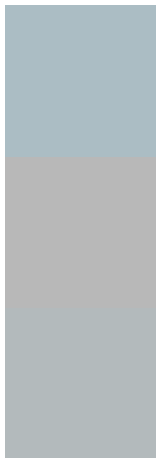
## Deuteranomaly

47.7506, 48.5896, 59.6853

## Tritanomaly

45.4218, 48.9072, 61.6896

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

45.2264, 48.3324, 54.5223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(171, 189, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 189, 196)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 189, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 189, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(171, 189, 196) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 189, 196) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 189, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 189, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 189, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 189,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.9560, 49.0386, 59.3205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 189, 196) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
189, 196) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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